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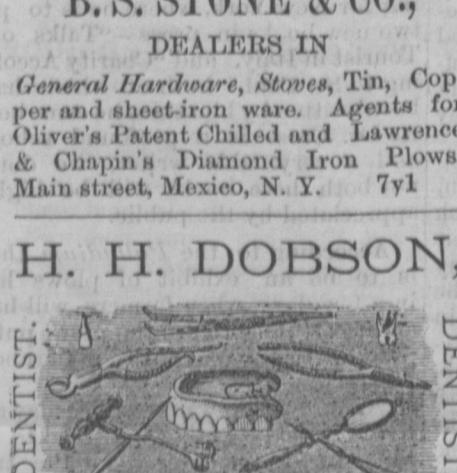
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The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME VII.

Poetry.

"NOT DEAD, BUT RISEN"

[From the Arabic.]

The following is the beautiful poem read by Charles Dudley Warner at the Memorial service in honor of Samuel Bowles:

He who died at Azim sends.

This to comfort all his friends :

Faithful friends ! It lies, I know,

Pale and white and cold as snow ;

And ye say, "Abdallah's dead ! "

Weeping at the feet and head.

I can see your falling tears,

I can hear your sighs and prayers ;

Yet I smile, and whisper this—

I am not the thing you kiss :

Cease your tears, and let it lie ;

It was mine, it is not I.

Sweet friends ! What the women leave,

For the last sleep of the grave,

Is a hut which I am quitting—

Is a garment no more fitting—

Is a cage from which, at last,

Like a bird my soul has past.

Love the inmate, not the room—

The wearer, not the garb—the plume

Of the eagle, not the bars

That kept him from those splendid stars !

Loving friends ! Be wise, and dry

Straitway every weeping eye ;

What ye lift upon the bier

Not worth a single tear.

"Tis an empty sea-shell—one

Out of which the pearl has gone ;

The shell is broken—it lies there :

The pearl, the all, the soul, is here,

"Tis an earthen jar whose lid

Allah sealed, the while it hid

That treasure of his treasury,

A mind that loved him ; let it lie !

Let the shard be earth's once more,

Since the gold is in his store !

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Keeps the largest and best assortment
of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods.
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MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1878.

NUMBER 40.

Summary of Foreign Deaf-
Mute News.

[From Rev. Samuel Smith's Magazine for Sept.]
The young members of the Bible-
Class connected with the Glasgow
Mission to the Deaf and Dumb, under
charge of Mr. John Heggie, went a
pleasure trip to Hamilton on the 17th
of August. A very pleasant day was
spent, the weather being fine and cool.

SERVICES FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AT READ-

ING.

Mr. Salmon, jun., of the Market-
place, has begun a series of special ser-
vices for the Deaf and Dumb, in a
room at the Victoria Hall, King's road,
on Sunday afternoon (July 27th), and
they have been very well attended.
Mr. Salmon, who is remarkably skilful
in making himself understood by those
in whose welfare he is interested, uses
a mixed system of signs for words or
ideas, and of spelling on the fingers.
The services are entirely unsectarian,
and will doubtless be appreciated as
they should be by the persons for
whose benefit they are intended.

A MUTE SERMON.

An Interesting Episcopal Service for the
Deaf-Mutes of Newark.

[Newark, N. J., Daily Press, Sept. 23.]

Yesterday afternoon a silent throng
were seen moving briskly along Belle-
ville avenue towards the Trinity Mis-
sion Chapel, at the head of Clark
street. They were fashionably dressed,
and, the young ladies especially,
appeared to belong to the best society
of Newark. But for one thing they
would have attracted no further at-
tention than that usually accorded
to a company of well dressed ladies
and gentlemen passing to or from
church on a bright Sabbath afternoon.

The one thing that called especial
attention to these was that they did not
speak a word to each other. They
were deaf and dumb, and were on
their way to listen to, or rather see, a
sermon delivered in the chapel above
named. The party numbered some
thirty odd. On arriving at the door
of the chapel they were escorted to
reserved seats by polite ushers, to
whom the mutes smilingly bowed
their compliments. The interesting
service of the Episcopal Church was
commenced immediately on their ar-
rival, Rev. Dr. Stansbury of Christ
Church reading the words by voice,
and Rev. Dr. George Pennell from the
Woodside Episcopal Church rapidly
translating the words to the mutes by
signs. The sermon was delivered in
the same way. The Doctor from Christ
Church preached earnestly to that
portion of the congregation that had
come to hear, and the Doctor from
Woodside preaching precisely the
same sermon, word for word, with his
fingers, to that interesting portion of
the audience who could only hear with
their eyes. It was a strange service,
to which every person present paid
close attention. They never turned
their eyes from the talking fingers or
the translating pastor, and often ex-
pressed their approval by gestures of
the head and expressions of counte-
nance. Indeed we feel that the solemnity
and impressiveness of this service,
beautiful at all times, was materially
enhanced on the present occasion by
the peculiar and striking circumstance
with which it was surrounded. At the
conclusion of the ceremony the party
adjourned to the vestry for the nec-
essary record of the fact to be entered
in the register, the attesting witnesses,
both "hearing people," being Mr. E.
Kamerick (the father), and Mrs. J.
Hind, an old and much loved friend
of the bride. The happy pair left
town for a brief sojourn in the country,
carrying with them the hearty
good wishes of their friends for their
wedding and happiness.

MARRIAGE OF MUTES.

On Sunday, August 4th, the mar-
riage of two deaf-mutes, Mr. C. W.
Moore and Miss E. E. Kamerick, was
celebrated at St. Mary's Church, Pad-
dington. The service was read in the
usual way by the Rev. Mr. Churchill,
and duly interpreted to the contracting
parties by the Rev. Samuel Smith,
M. A., of St. Saviour's Church, Oxford
Street. This duty was performed in a
way and manner which left no room
for doubt that both bride and bride-
groom fully understood all that took
place, the rapidity and intelligence
with which they responded to the usual
questions fully testifying to that
fact. Indeed we feel that the solemnity
and impressiveness of this service,
beautiful at all times, was materially
enhanced on the present occasion by
the peculiar and striking circumstance
with which it was surrounded.

"Did I?" carelessly replied his father,
"well, I entirely forgot it, and I don't
believe I can let you go. I am
obliged to go to town to-day, and it
will never do in the world for you and
I both to go away from home, for the
corn we planted is up, and the east
fence is down in three or four places,
and you'll have to watch it until I can
get it fixed."

Davy had never asked his father for
a half-hour's time for amusement in
his life, and how could he go to him
now, right in a busy season, and ask
for a whole day to spend in pleasure ?
He could not do it; but he would go
to his mother to ask her, and surely his
father would let him go. So Davy
had asked his mother to intercede for
him, and we have seen the result.

Davy tried manfully to keep back
the tears, but he could not. He went
out of the gate and down by the
spring, and there he sat down and
sobbed aloud in his grief and dis-
appointment; and there Miss Alice
found him a few moments afterward,
as she stopped again at the spring
while out for her morning ride.

"Well, my boy what is the matter
now?" she said.

Davy raised his head, tried to cease
crying and said:

"I—I can't go—with you next
week; father won't let me. Oh, dear,
what's the use of living?"

"Oh, my little man, don't cry so, and
just you sit here till I come back."

And off rode Miss Alice to the field
to see Mr. Carew, and, after a good
deal of coaxing, succeeded in obtaining
from him the doubtful promise that
"maybe he could go if his mother was
willing;" and then off rode Miss Alice
to the house and made Mrs. Carew
promise that Davy might go although
there was "no sense in it;" and then
Alice lost no time in conveying the
delightful news to Davy.

"Oh, thank you, thank you!" cried
the delighted boy, clapping his hands for
glee. "I'll be very good and work
as hard as I can till the time comes."

But suddenly Davy's delight ceased.
In his joy he had quite forgotten the
fact that he had no clothes suitable to
wear at the picnic, and he dared not
hope that his father would open the
big pocket book and buy him new ones
for the occasion. But some unseen
influence is at work with Mr. Carew,
for after dinner that day he threw a
bill across the table to his wife, and
said he had "muss things."

He had no brothers or sisters, and
was not allowed to have any young
companions. He was pitifully bash-
ful and awkward in the presence of
strangers, and would always keep out
of sight of visitors if possible.

How he envied the neatly and pret-
tily dressed little boys and girls who
sometimes came out from the city to
play in the beautiful groves near his
father's house! How he would hide
himself in his rags and patches and
peep out at the shining boots and
pretty hats of the boys! for the poor
little fellow had never had a whole
new suit of clothes in his life, his
mother declaring that it was not
"worth while" to buy new clothes for
him to outgrow; therefore he was
generally clad in the garments his
father could no longer wear, his moth-
er cutting them down here and there
until they were small enough for Davy;
and a sorry figure the child cut in the
ill-fitting garments. Yet he never
complained to any one; but oh, how
he longed for better things and for
one glimpse of the beautiful, bright
world that he knew was beyond the
gates of the dreary farm where all his
young life had been spent in unceas-
ing toil!

And the little fellow longed for even
a word of encouragement, a kindly-
spoken "well done," as a reward for
his labor; but even this was denied
him, for Mr. and Mrs. Carew did not
believe in "petting young ones," and
never in all his life had Davy been
called a good boy, or received a word
of praise.

To be sure Mr. and Mrs. Carew lov-
ed their boy, but not with a love that
nourished and strengthened him; not
with a love that he would cling to and
remember through all time; and there
are too many parents like David's; too
many homes like his, where the love-
angel enters not in at the door and
the sunlight of his presence is never
felt; and it is not to be marvelled at
that the children of such homes creep
into the great pocket book.

Nearer and nearer they come, and
Davy, with tears in his eyes, leans far
out to wave his poor ragged little cap
to Miss Alice, and she waves back her
little white handkerchief. They are
going out of sight now, and Davy
leans farther out—alas! too far! The
treacherous limb he is standing on
snaps under his feet, and down goes
the poor boy crushing among the
branches.

His mother sees him fall, and is the
first to reach him. She gathers the
poor crushed little body up in her
arms for the first time in many years—
and for the last time for ever!

"I shall wear the new clothes now,
mother," he said softly, and closed his
eyes to open them again in the land
immortal, where he would put on the
bright new clothes, the garments that
wax not old.

They laid him away in the new
clothes and the merry picnic party
covered his little form with the flow-
ers they had brought to decorate their
table, Miss Alice herself putting a
bouquet of fair, white daisies in the
hard little hands made beautifully
white by death.

His mother sees him fall, and is the
first to reach him. She gathers the
poor crushed little body up in her
arms

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1878.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.

The Deaf-Mutes' Journal is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Rates of advertising made known upon application.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

HORSE ABUSE.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject of kindness to domestic animals, the horse, one of the most noble of animals, and perhaps the most useful, though often the pet of many people, is, in the possession of some, often treated in a most shameful manner and, quite frequently, is the object of outright neglect and abuse.

We have in our mind men, who are known to us, who are not only in the habit of driving outrageously long journeys in a single day, and giving their horses scant feed and drink, but who also actually take pleasure in otherwise abusing them, while they themselves are in a fit of passion, by beating them unmercifully with the whip, and often, without any cause, furiously attacking them with clubs and prodding them with pitch-forks. This class of men should be taught lessons of kindness to animals through the agency of Mr. Henry Bergh or other officers appointed to enforce the law against "cruelty to animals," and it does us good when one of these officers, whose commissions empower them to act in their official capacity outside of as well as in the cities, detect a man in practicing cruelty to animals, arrest him, take him before the nearest magistrate, and he is fined or committed to jail in punishment for his meanness towards the brute creation. Indeed it would be justice towards such men, a blessing for their horses, and a favor to kind-hearted people, if such officers of the law were much more numerous than they are, and horse-abusers oftener made to pay the penalty of the law that they so often violate.

No man who is inconsiderate of the care for and the comfort of the horse deserves to be the owner of one; and no man who has proper regard for his own horse will trust him in the hands of a person who has been even once known to willfully misuse a horse of his own or that belonging to anybody else.

A fractious man, who without provocation is liable to fly into a towering passion, is not usually a good hand to manage a horse. When a person is in ill humor, he is in no fit condition to govern an animal like the horse, or indeed any other, and if he is a man who gives himself away to passion he is often liable to vent his revengeful feelings in abusing the horse or some other domestic animal, if not his fellow-beings. No man is fit to control a horse when he cannot govern his own passionate temper, and men of that stamp are usually notorious for their cruelty to animals. When you are out of humor, or in a passion, do not wreak your vengeance on a brute, without reason, and from which you differ most in being endowed with reason and a soul, and between which, when your reason is dethroned by passion, there is but a very little difference. First govern yourselves, then you will be competent to rightly manage horses or other domestic animals.

There is a fault quite common with some men in respect to the kind treatment of their horses. It is the false notion, of modern invention, that if properly groomed a horse can thrive well on a very little feed. The sooner this absurd idea is exploded the more profitable for such men and the better for their horses. A good bedding and thorough and often cleaning are of much value to a horse, but without sufficient feed and drink, he is no more prepared for fast driving or heavy labor than you would be without a hearty breakfast or solid dinner, to stand at the desk and write, from morning till bed-time, or go into the field and dig potatoes from sunrise till sundown, and grow fat at it, because you sleep in a good bed and wear comfortable clothing. With horse-

as good grooming is much, but good, generous feeding and sufficient watering is much more; and with people, on the same principle, good sleep and plenty of proper wearing apparel go a long ways in the direction of comfort, but abundance of good food is a better working power.

THE WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.

Among the papers read at the Columbus convention was one on the beauties of articulation. It was discussed with more or less warmth, as a matter of course, and the feelings of the author of the paper, at the close of the discussion, are best expressed in his own expression that "the profession had not yet advanced to that point where it could comprehend the best among the systems in vogue." Which reminds us of the jurymen who would have brought in a verdict for the full amount claimed if it had not been for the obstinacy of those eleven fools associated with him.

Several of the semi-mutes of the profession, it seems, took part in the discussion on this paper, but their remarks hardly gained them the gratitude of its author. One of them even went so far, in a moment of confidence, as to confess that he himself had, in the days of his pupilage, abundant experience of a personal nature in this articulation business, and that the chief memory of those other days that clinging to him, with persistence altogether worthy of the cause, was of time wasted that might have been profitably employed.

This walking advertisement, among the deaf, is not peculiar to articulation; it doubtless struck the observing of the members of the convention as true of other things. For instance, when a highly cultured deaf-mute members arose, and suggested that as he had always found the language of signs and the systems of instruction founded thereon sufficiently successful in his own case, and in that of the pupils he was now teaching, it disturbed him to see attempts made to cunningly secure its temporary banishment if not permanent exile, every member of logical mind saw that, having been through those things himself, he was well prepared to take the stand he did. This walking advertisement was hardly to be gainsaid. And so it is in most things pertaining to the instruction of the deaf. One may have heard some remarkable stories of the success attending the instruction at such and such an institution, and consequently be rather astonished to see a pupil therewith, otherwise fair in general knowledge, tripping up in his efforts to foot a short column of figures, owing to a slight acquaintance with the

Mrs. Carrie Sibley, recently of Terre Haute, Ind., at Rockford Ill., and intends to make her future home with one of her old friends—Mrs. E. J. Tuttle.

On account of poor health Miss Carrie K. Standard, for the past six or seven years a teacher at the Michigan Institution, has been compelled to resign her position.

SAYS the Boston Globe of Sept. 12th: Stephen England, a deaf man, was struck by a train on City Railroad and knocked into the dock, causing two scalp wounds, and was carried to his house.

Mr. Daniel Robbins departed this life on the 1st of July last, in his native town, Plymouth, Mass., where he passed almost all his life, as a rope maker. He was once a pupil in the American Asylum.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE WISCONSIN DEAF-MUTE ALUMNI SOCIETY will meet next Christmas, in Delavan, to elect an orator, a committee on arrangements, and to transact other business of said society.

Mrs. F. M. Tuttle and her two sons, of Geneva, N. Y., who have been making a pleasant visit in Albany, Troy, Saratoga and Northern New York, returned home recently. They had been gone nearly ten weeks.

Mrs. William French, (nee Lizzie Graves), of Georgetown, Ky., has been visiting Maggie E. Fell in Louisville, Ky. Misses Kentz and Gibson, who have been very sick this summer, are now able to get about again.

A deaf and dumb printer named Evans will spend the next 30 days at the Detroit House of Correction on account of violating the State law relative to the defrauding of hotel and boarding house keepers.—*Ann Arbor, (Mich.) Register.*

The Mirror advocates, and with good reason, the admission of females at the National Deaf-Mute College. We have always had an idea that President Gallaudet does not draw the line at sex, that the college is open to the girls, only they don't come.

A visit to F. M. Tuttle's studio revealed him busy at work with his brush and easel upon a portrait of W. L. Higgins. Mr. Tuttle is a rising young artist who has made himself adept in his profession from natural born talent.—*Genesee, (N. Y.) Herald*, Sept. 19, 1878.

Trix first week of school at the Michigan Institution this year had a larger number of scholars than that of any previous term. Up to the 20th ult. the number present was 218 against 209 at the same date last year.—52 each of deaf-mutes boys and girls, and 18 and 16 respectively of blind girls and boys.

Mr. L. L. Sherman, a representative of the Owego Times office, and a cousin of Mr. Harley W. Nutting, a deaf-mute living in Parish, N. Y., was in Mexico last week on business. He stopped to pay a short visit to Mrs. George Penfield, who is his mother's cousin. Stephen Sinclair is boarding at Mr. Penfield's.

Many of Mr. Henry Elliott's classmates and friends will be agreeably surprised to learn that he and Miss Emma Terry, of New York, were united in matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Hollis, at Mr. Elliott's parents' residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 4th of last July. They are both graduates of the New York Institution.

Miss Myra E. Alder of Dixmont, Mo., has been visiting the past five weeks among relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity. On her return home she stopped over at the hospitable abode of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Staples in Belfast, where the master of that city assembled on both evenings of her stay, and the time was passed pleasantly in games and social conversation.

CLOZ observers of human nature at the Convention pretend to have ascertained the fact that Ohio has the most substantial, keenly-looking lady teachers; Illinois the loveliest—wouldn't flirt, of course not;—Indiana the most modest and sensitive; Maine, the greatest readers for knowledge; Maryland, the most *Petite*; and—but we were called away just then and did not hear the remainder of the list.—*Mirror*.

A new life of Laura Dwyer Bridgeman, the blind deaf-mute whom Dr. S. G. Howe taught, in the Perkins Institution for the Blind at Boston, is announced by the New-England Publishing Company. The book was written by Mrs. Mary Swift Lamson, one of her teachers, and is made up largely from Mrs. Lamson's diary, during Laura's school life at the institution, with such selections from Dr. Howe's report as will enable the public to understand how this wonderful child gained the education she now enjoys.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet of New York, will hold a service for the deaf-mutes in Rochester, N. Y., Sunday, October 20th. A cordial invitation is extended. Deaf-mutes desiring baptism or confirmation at that time will have an opportunity to have the same administered.

J. C. ACKER.
Rochester, Sept. 27, 1878.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach the 26th Anniversary sermon of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, New York, on Sunday, October 6th. The service for deaf-mutes will begin at 2:45 p. m.

The annual meeting of "The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes" will be held in St. Ann's Church, New York, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th. The sixth anniversary of the society will be held in St. Ann's Church, on Sunday evening, the 10th of November. The sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Cooke, will be interpreted in signs. The reception and sale at the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, No. 220 East 13th street, will be held on Wednesday, November 13th.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., of New York, will hold a service in the interest of "The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes," with its Home for Aged and Infirm, in Grace (Episcopal) Church, Mexico, N. Y., at 7 p. m., Thursday, October 24th, 1878. Deaf-mutes in the vicinity and from abroad, as well as their friends, are cordially invited to be present on that occasion. The services will be rendered both in sign and oral language for the benefit of the deaf and also the hearing.

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The Hemizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column; mark items so sent: *The Hemizer*.

ALLEN F. Clader is employed at the Cliff House at Manitou, Col.

THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION has four supervisors in charge of the boys.

FINE Croquet grounds have been laid out at the Michigan Institution.

JAMES H. Pervis has been appointed Supervisor of the boys at the Colorado Institution.

D. P. G. Gillett, Superintendent of the Illinois Institution, has returned from his European tour.

HARRY E. Marsh has returned to the West Virginia Institution after spending his vacation in Texas.

J. R. Dobyns, editor of the *Ranger*, represented Texas at the Columbus Convention of Principals and Teachers.

ABOUT sixty pupils of the Michigan Institution are learning trades—printers, shoemakers, and cabinet-makers.

MR. and Mrs. Roth, formerly of Rockford, Ill., lately moved to Chicago, where Mr. Roth has found employment in a furniture factory.

B. Pierson, who graduated last summer from the West Virginia Institution, accompanied his sister to that institution lately, she being a pupil there.

CHRISTIAN Gottwerth attended school one year at the Michigan Institution, and then remained at home assisting his father. He is now back at the institution.

MISS Carrie Sibley, recently of Terre Haute, Ind., at Rockford Ill., and intends to make her future home with one of her old friends—Mrs. E. J. Tuttle.

ON account of poor health Miss Carrie K. Standard, for the past six or seven years a teacher at the Michigan Institution, has been compelled to resign her position.

SAYS the Boston Globe of Sept. 12th: Stephen England, a deaf man, was struck by a train on City Railroad and knocked into the dock, causing two scalp wounds, and was carried to his house.

CHARLES McCormack, a deaf-mute, 15 years old, who has lost both of his fore-arms by a railroad accident, was strangled yesterday at the Yorkville Court on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon, which Henry Meyers left standing on Third avenue while he went into a store to make a purchase. During his absence McCormack jumped into the wagon, and winding the reins about the stump of one of his arms, drove rapidly off. Meyers gave chase and caused McCormack's arrest. Dr. Porter of the Deaf and Dumb Institution appeared, and informed Justice Dickey that McCormack, who had been under his tutelage, was without any moral perceptions, as it was impossible to instruct him owing to the loss of his fingers. McCormack was discharged.

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MR. H. L. Bell, a deaf-mute, who is working for Jesus Burdick, about one mile east of this village, and where he has worked on Mr. Burdick's farm for four seasons, brought in a very fine, useful present last week. It was a beautiful golden yamplum; one of rare quality, and large enough to make from thirty to forty pies; in short it was "some pumpkin."

THE NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES OF MR. JONATHAN H. EDDY, AN INTELLIGENT GRADUATE OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION HIGH CLASS, WILL REJOICE TO LEARN THAT HE HAS RECEIVED AN APPOINTMENT AS TEACHER AT THE CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES, AT HOME, N. Y. Considering the many superior qualities Mr. Eddy possesses, we think the trustees of that institution could have made no better selection from New York deaf-mutes and boys.

MRS. F. M. Tuttle and her two sons, of Geneva, N. Y., who have been making a pleasant visit in Albany, Troy, Saratoga and Northern New York, returned home recently. They had been gone nearly ten weeks.

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Correspondence.

[Although our columns are open for the publicity of the opinions of all we do not identify ourselves, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.]

NOTES FROM PROF. JOB TURNER.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23, 1878.

My Dear Mr. RIDER:—I have this evening arrived in this city from Saco, where I had a very profitable time, yesterday, conducting three divine services for the deaf-mutes, which will never fade from my memory.

I am now the guest of Bishop Neely in whose study I am writing this letter. I must avail myself of this night's leisure to drop you a line to let you know what has occurred since I left West Henniker, N. H., because I shall be kept busy this and next week. You need not, therefore, look for any letter from me during that length of time. Nobody can imagine how much I thank our blessed Father for placing me in a large field, where I am, at present, laboring to the glory of His name.

I will now open this letter by giving you some more notes about deaf-mutes, etc., as I have done.

On the afternoon of the 12th inst. the old-fashioned farm-house which has sheltered Mr. Thomas Brown for more than a century became my temporary home. Mr. and Mrs. Brown always give the missionary a cordial welcome, which he cannot too highly appreciate, and for which his many heartfelt thanks are due to God. At ten I had it from the hands of Mr. Brown, instead of his mouth, that Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Gallaudet, and Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Syle were to be his guests the next evening. We had the pleasure of meeting the distinguished visitors at the house the next day.

Thirty-seven had arrived at Henniker on Saturday night, the 14th, to attend religious meetings next day. An informal meeting was held in a hall at Noye's tavern, where the deaf-mutes were stopping at reduced prices. Mr. Brown, justly called the father of deaf-mute conventions, opened the ball by making a welcome speech which pleased us all. George Kent, Esq., the celebrated deaf-mute angler, rose and told President Brown that he would be happy to entertain another meeting at his own expense if it should be held at Amherst, on the 10th of November. At our suggestion, he left it with a committee of three deaf and dumb gentlemen to think about it, and their decision will soon be given to the deaf-mute world. The business being done Dr. Gallaudet gave the audience some incidents of his western trip with the Rev. A. W. Mann, which enchanted their attention, and which must have interested them, judging by their undisturbed silence.

The fifteenth day of this month was a splendid Sabbath day, which we enjoyed very much, with many thanks to our heavenly Father.

In the morning, about forty-four silent listeners were assembled in the chapel of the Congregational Church, where Rev. Samuel Rowe, the Maine evangelist, preached on examples of faith, taking as his text Matthew 8:10. He related the miracle of the healing of the Centurion's servant, and used as an illustration the story of Gideon and the angels, as written in the sixth chapter of Judges.

Dr. Gallaudet spoke in the Congregational Church the same morning on the education of the deaf and dumb and church work among them. It was truly a splendid subject, as I learned from one of those who listened to him.

In the afternoon, the Congregational Church, which had been so kindly placed at Mr. Thomas Brown's disposal, out of respect for his character, was filled to repletion, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, and Rev. H. W. Syle, of Philadelphia, conducted the shortened regular Episcopal service, the former reading and the latter interpreting by signs. The service being through, Dr. Gallaudet read Mr. Brown's written address to the hearing audience, and translated it into signs for the benefit of the deaf-mutes present, after which this writer was requested to make an address, which he accordingly did, dwelling upon the ninth verse of the sixth chapter of Galatians: "And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." He gave as illustrations several examples of doing well, particularly perseverance in doing well. Dr. Gallaudet interpreted the address to the hearing audience.

Very pleasant party---OTHER NOTES.

WM. GEORGE GILL.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I am going to send a little news for your paper. I have been steadily working in the Geneva Courier office for a long while. All of the deaf-mutes of Geneva are in good spirits, with the exception of one, Mr. Denton, who has been sick for some time. I have not seen him since a week ago yesterday, but I am told that he is getting a little better.

A very pleasant party of deaf-mutes was held at Clifton Springs two weeks ago. Mr. Denton and wife, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Krebs and wife, of Geneva, Mrs. J. M. Raffington, son and daughter, of Chicago, and several others were present. The day was pleasantly spent, and passed off without anything occurring to mar the festivities of the occasion.

Mrs. J. M. Raffington, of Chicago, who is an accomplished and intelligent lady, spent some time in visiting at the commodious and beautiful home of N. Denton, Esq., in Geneva. She enjoyed the pleasure of visiting Mr. C. Cuddeback and wife, of Phelps, for one or two days, and her visit at the house of Mr. and Mrs. C. Krebs, for one day, was pleasant. Mrs. Raffington has returned home from her very pleasant visit in the East.

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Sixty thousand dollars were awarded by the court to H. H. Hunnewell, of Wellesley, Mass., for damage to his estate by the city of Boston in the construction of a conduit.

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Let me give your readers a true account of a secret society which was organized at the Wisconsin Deaf and Dumb Institute, in 1875. I was lately informed that Mr. C. L. Williams was accused of being the founder of the society, under its title "S. O." I positively deny that assertion. Mr. J. Lynch and myself organized it. Its object was to root out wrong things which any principal or officers perpetrated, when we could find them out. Mr. Williams, not understanding the purpose of this society, tried to break it down, but it enlarged and flourished till June. After my graduation some of the alumni made up another secret society, whose title is "S. F. A. S.," of which I am now president. Mr. Williams did not organize any secret society among the boys against ex-Principal Weed. The leading deaf-mute boys at the Wisconsin Institute against him were Messrs. Tolles, White, Bushel, Hadley, Scott, H. O'Connell, Lynch, and myself; and at this late day, before God, and man, we feel entirely justified in what we did then. The *Press* will please copy.

L. M. LARSON.
National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1878.

TWENTY-ONE--A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A party was given on the 20th inst. by the parents in honor of the becoming of age of their youngest son, George Slifer. A number of marriageable deaf-mutes were present, twenty-one mingling with his relatives and passing the time pleasantly, playing games, and dancing. The table, which was elegantly and abundantly supplied with rich eatables, awaited us at midnight, and our keen appetites did ample justice to the viands. We all enjoyed ourselves immensely. On going home, we parted with him wishing him joy and many happy returns of his birthday.

May he be successful in all his undertakings; but above all may Heaven bless him with health and contentment, that his life may be long and prosperous. We think his party was the best one we ever had.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24th, 1878.

ORDER OF THINGS AT THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION.

In the course of the two weeks that my pen has been resting, my news budget has been steadily growing, till now it is almost bursting, and, lest some of its contents should be spilled by waiting longer, I will hasten to deal it out to your readers.

On Monday, September 16th, the classification of the pupils was accomplished. The present arrangement, devised by Principal Peet, is a great improvement on the old one, and is much more simple and convenient. Each teacher has charge of two classes, one in each division, and teaches each four hours a day, thus making him or her eight hours' work. The boys work in the shops as before, and the hours for study, school, work, meals, and play remain the same. Here is a schedule of the classes with their respective teachers:

Division I.		Division II.	
Mixed.		High Class A.	High Class B.
Articulation I.	Articulation II.	Weston Jenkins.	E. H. Currier.
Boys.			
Class I.	Class II.	Jacob Van Nostrand.	Francis D. Clarke.
" III.	" IV.	" V.	" VI.
" V.	" VI.	" VII.	" VIII. (Mixed.)
" VII.	" VIII.	Thomas H. Jewell.	Henry D. Reaves.
" IX.	" X.		
" XI.	" XII.	Gilbert C. W. Gamago.	
" XIII.	" XIV. (Mixed.)	Wan G. Jones.	
Girls.			
Class I.	Class VI.	Miss Ida Montgomery.	Jane T. Moiga.
" II.	" III.	" IV.	" V.
" III.	" IV.	" V.	" VI.

In addition there is the special class of blind, and very feeble-sighted deaf-mutes, in charge of Miss Fitzhugh, and the Juvenile Department, of some 50 small boys, in the Mansion House, under the tuition of Mr. Charles W. Van Tassel and Miss Laurn C. Rice, and Miss Caroline Hagadorn teaches every class drawing for an hour or two every week.

This year the studies of the High Class embrace that part of its course including natural philosophy, rhetoric, and mathematics, and besides English history is continued from last year's studies.

We have, or will have when the laggards come in, about 500 pupils this term. By looking over the above table it will be seen that there are 14 teachers, not counting the special teachers—Misses Fitzhugh and Hagadorn. So there is on an average a little over 35 pupils to a teacher.

The supplemental class a portion of the High Class pursuing a special course of studies more advanced than those in the regular course of the High Class, has ceased to exist as such, of its members having gone to the Rome Institution and the others studying apart, each what is best for him in view of the object sought.

The Administrative Department has been thoroughly organized, and a new supervisor, Mr. E. J. Hallacy, engaged. The Yale lock has been put on every door in the respective wings of the boys' and girls' rooms, so that now when the shades of night are falling all the young ones are safely housed under lock and key till morning. And the superintendence of the institution, and declared it was the grandest day of his life. He made an earnest appeal to all, especially the young, to accept the great salvation. Dr. Gallaudet interpreted his words by signs.

After the service some of the deaf-mutes dispersed to their homes, not far from the church, in their private conveyances, intending to reach their destinations late in the night. The rest disappeared from Henniker the next morning, but Dr. and Mrs. Gal-

landet, Mr. and Mrs. Syle and myself lingered under the hospitable roof of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown until the next morning, when we all turned our faces toward Boston.

Mr. Brown showed us his well-cultivated farm, which has been in his possession for over half a century. We all called on Mr. and Mrs. Gove in the afternoon. Mr. Gove was with me in the American Asylum.

Mr. Brown's old-fashioned house has seen a little over one hundred winters.

I had the pleasure of being present at Mr. Keniston's lecture at the rooms of the Boston Deaf-Mute Society on Wednesday night, the 18th, at which time I was to have made the lecture, but circumstances compelled me to postpone it until the 16th of October.

The subject of Mr. Keniston's lecture was "Habits," and he gave, as good illustrations, several examples of habits, some of which amused the audience.

On the 19th inst. I called on Prof. and Mrs. Atwood and Miss Annie Richardson in Newburyport, and with them I went to Salisbury Beach. There was an annual gathering of people there. I had the gratification of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Southwick, of Salem, Mass., who were stopping there a few days.

I fulfilled my appointment in Saco yesterday. I am very thankful that the meeting was larger than usual, and that it was a success. May He who inspired the prophets to foretell that the deaf and dumb should hear and speak continue to bestow many good blessings on the Biddeford-Saco Deaf-Mute Society, and lead its deaf-mute friends to glory on high.

I leave here for Augusta, Me., tomorrow. Bishop Neely will expect me to conduct a combined service with him in St. Luke's Cathedral at 3:30 p. m., Sunday, October 6th. The Cathedral is the only Episcopal Cathedral in the United States. A number of wealthy Episcopalian, about two years since, relieved the cathedral of its debt out of their own pockets, and it is now free from debt.

Yours sincerely,
Job TURNER.

Letter from a Maryland Deaf-Mute.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 22, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Every Saturday I am fond of reading my JOURNAL, for then I hear about all the deaf-mutes in the United States and Europe. Prof. Job Turner persuaded me to subscribe for it when I met him at Mr. Aaron Frederick's house, in Baltimore last Christmas. I think your paper contains more news than any other deaf-mute paper.

There were 70,000 people from Baltimore at the camp-meeting at Emory Grove, last August, near Reisterstown. The camp was the largest in Baltimore county. There were 700 tents in good shape, in the nice woods of 100 acres. The land belonged to the people of Baltimore, and several gentlemen bought it three years ago for camping grounds. Mr. Aaron Frederick, Mr. Solomon and several other deaf-mutes from Baltimore visited the camp, and there I met them. They knew me well when I used to visit Baltimore. I introduced them to my speaking brothers and sister, and invited all the mutes to dinner with them.

Mr. Joseph H. Linton is a deaf-mute and a photographer. He had a tent near Emory Grove Station, in the time of the camp-meeting, for two weeks, and then moved to Asbury Station 1 1/2 miles, to the colored camp, where he worked for three weeks. He is president of the Baltimore Association of Deaf-Mutes.

Yours truly,

WM. GEORGE GILL.

VERY PLEASANT PARTY---OTHER NOTES.

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Cottage Hospital, but we hope it will not prove dangerous.

A few days ago our institution had the rare and unlooked-for pleasure of a visit from Rev. H. W. Syle and his wife. Mr. Syle was, we are proud, to remind our readers, once a teacher here. He is much the same genial friend he ever was in the old times, with a becoming shade of dignity from his clerical profession. Mr. Kundsen, formerly the teacher of drawing at the institution when it was located at Fifth street, also paid us a visit, and seemed to enjoy it immensely in reviewing old memories. Neither he nor Mr. Syle could stay as long as we wished. We are obliged to content ourselves with hoping for long visits from them both in the future.

Our institution is getting to be quite cosmopolitan. We have representatives from nearly every nation under the sun—the moon-eyed Celestials, the dusky Ethiopians, the wiry, sallow Spanish Americans, the noble red men, etc. The latest addition was a young Spaniard from Central America, named Vicente G. de Pinere, sent to us by that Government, who came to us under the care of the resident Consul from that country. He is very intelligent and quick to learn, to write, and especially to make signs, and has all the vivacity and grace of his warm-blooded race. Another pupil is the son of the Siamese twins, and who came to us for a higher education than he was able to get in North Carolina, where his home is. His name is Bunko.

It would seem to us, that a certain western institution paper is in a very sad condition. Because the *Educator* preferred to mind its own business as it pleased, the poor thing has nearly frittered its small heart out, and, finally, in a spasm of despair, it launches at the object of its spleen all the epithets that a man seized with the "jim jams" could find in his vocabulary. But he will catch it from the *Educator* before long. Its editor is not poor at repartee. Some weeks since there appeared in the *Deaf-Mute Advance* an article written by a freshman of the National Deaf-Mute College, in which he would fail to mislead us into regarding him as a practical dress-maker. Next I called on Mr. E. Bockmann, my old schoolmate, who is a cooper by trade, under his father, and I met his elder brother, Marshall, who is a successful cigar-maker. At the same time I made a social call on Mr. John Downey. Mr. Downey, who is an experienced trunk-maker, is a very intelligent and industrious man. He says that his wife was awfully bruised by a runaway lumber-wagon team last spring, but, after medical treatment, she recovered entirely. At an appointed time I called at the house of Miss M. Downey, a sister of the above-named trunk-maker, but I was disappointed. Her absence was conspicuous. She is a practical dress-maker. Next I called on Mr. T. S. Engelhardt and his sister, Philomine, enjoying my visit for a day. The former is attending to a traveling business in the West. The latter died of pleurisy on the 18th of July last. The other day I was introduced to and had an interesting conversation with Mr. and Mrs. J. Tyson. Immediately I left the city for La Crosse to see Mr. and Mrs. Louis Guttmann, a recently married couple. Mr. J. is still a prominent shoe-maker. They completed a bridal tour of several days in La Crosse and Vernon counties. I was introduced to Miss Carrie Sandvig, who was visiting Louis G. her former classmate at a deaf-mute school in Christiania, Norway. She said that besides this school, there are 3 deaf-mute schools located respectively in Bergen, Christiansand and Trondhjem in Norway. At last I arrived home, and stayed there all summer, and, of course, enjoyed the vacation first rate. While at home, I was told that the La Crosse county mite residents convened and told touching and funny stories, etc., in the sign-language before the Granger people, on the 4th of July last, at a certain grove. Some La Crosse papers stated that an intelligent deaf-mute of Springville delivered the Lord's Prayer in a beautiful manner, before the Norwegian people of Coon Prairie, on the 4th of July last. I learned, through one of my friends, that George French, living north of La Crosse, who was a member of the class of 1870, enjoys a country life and gets large crops this year, except his wheat, which has recently been damaged by the heat or rust.

The reason why there are not more representatives of our institution at Kendall Green is that they have never been fitted for it. It is characteristic of Yankee boys to begin to build their fortunes as soon as they have got enough of the three r's—readin', ritin', and rithmetic—to serve their practical needs; and they seldom care for a higher education till they feel the need of it after their school-days are over. Perhaps it would be better if it were not so. Another reason why our boys don't go to Washington is that in the High Class they can attain

SUNDAY READING.

ALL THINGS PERISH SAVE VIRTUE.
The following truly charming lines, by the poet Powell, touch the heart-strings so tenderly that they remind us forcibly of Pope's "Vital Spark of Heavenly Flame."

Sweet morn, so cool, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky,
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night,
For thou must die.

Sweet rose—whose fragrance now I crave,
To glad my sense and joy mine eye,
Thy root is ever in its grave,
And thou must die.

Sweet spring—so full of shine and showers,
It makes the weary spirit sigh,
To think, with all thy herbs and flowers,
That thou must die.

Sweet music—e'en the lovely song,
Which from mine heart in window high
Is floating on the breeze along,
E'en thou must die.

And all the bright and glistening strain
Of stars that stud the deep blue sky,
Must they all perish—none remain
To glad the eye?

And vales and fields, and rushing streams,
And mountains that invade the sky,
Are they as baseless as our dreams?
And must they die?

And all that's beautiful and fair
On nature's face—love's melody,
That makes sweet music of the air,
All—all must die!

And man, frail form of senseless clay,
Tho' now his glance is proud and high,
Perchance upon this passing day,
He too may die.

But the bright soul—that, shrined within
The quenchless light in mortal form—
Tho' dimmed by misery and sin,
Defies the worm.

When all the stars shall fade away,
And suns in their own blaze expire,
And trackless comets cease to stray—
With wond'ring fire—

The soul shall ever live, nor know
The lapse of time, but dwell on high,
And share—in endless joy or woe—
Eternity.

SERMONS FOR DEAF-MUTES.

II.

Prof. Job Turner delivered the following sermon before the deaf-mutes at Sac, Mo., on Sunday, September 22d, 1878, taking his text from Matt. v. 7.—"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

The recording angel tearfully, methinks, recorded the judgment of a just and holy God whose hatred of sin is absolute, as the Almighty saw the fall of mankind, whom He had created in His own image.

Man violated His law, and so upon him was pronounced that dread sentence "that death had passed upon all men."

The echoes of this curse had scarcely ceased to re-echo along the barriers of Paradise, as fallen man amid scenes of surrounding desolation, was ready to yield to horrid despair, when a Father's mercy, in tones of offended love and tender compassion, freely promised a Saviour.

It was at that hour, Hope entered the human heart, and ever directs, when not diverted from its source, to its goal of eternal bliss. Thus mercy formed the first link in the chain, and pendant to it, was attached hope, anchoring a lost world.

The fall of mankind was the result of a violation of an unrepentable law, and for it death must require justice.

A merciful God decreed final death against the body, that it should disorganize and return its principles of physical life to the element from which it was constructed.

Thus physical nature was made the direct object of God's wrath for sin, and the consequent visitation of His judgment upon the soul upon pain of disobedience to His revealed will. So death came by man's sin. The soul, by Divine economy, must have a residence beyond mere physical existence.

Out of the exceeding abundant mercy, the Father of Lights, in order to rescue from the wreck of Divine wrath, that principle of the thoughts and agitations, the soul of man, made it immortal; for the Lord was not then, nor is he now, willing that any should perish. He provided means of escape from the wrath due for sin, and of attaining the highest and most glorious estate in the life to come; far more excellent than the estate from which man kind fell.

To accomplish the vindication of the law, yet the absolution of sinners, is a consummation of the most tender mercy. And as the only escape possible for sinners, from the direct and ultimate consequences of sin, an ordination of atonement was established. Mercy brought the glorious Prince of Peace from the mansions on high to earth to live as a man, and, after a life of unparalleled benevolence, mercy and compassion, to die the death accorded to vile malefactors; all to satisfy the demands.

So "as in Adam all die, so by Christ shall all be made alive." Here was the precious blood of the blessed Lamb, shed for the remission of sins, that whosoever believeth and is baptized shall be saved.

It was God's merciful, loving kindness that sent His "only begotten Son" into the world, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life."

Yes, believe that Jesus Christ came to remove the curse of death from the soul, died and rose again that we may through Him "awake to righteousness and sin not." Here it is well to say:

"Come ye weary, heavy laden,
Lost and ruined by the fall.
If you tarry till you're better,
You will never come at all;

Not the righteous,

Sinners, Jesus came to call."

This is now the song of the ransom church of God and now the flood-gate of salvation is opened.

The mercy of a God, whose existence is so dishonored, whose righteous laws are so often set at naught, whose pure and holy commandments, and exemplary precepts will not last always, and it will end with our lives if we do not repent.

Mercy is a cardinal attribute of Christianity; and how beautifully did the blessed Father's Saviour exemplify it in his living, and how earnestly and forcibly did he appeal to his hearers to be merciful. Yes, merciful in all things; merciful to the harmless as well as the dangerous; tempering judgment with mercy, and speech with charity. There is a motive for being merciful, though no man is really merciful unless he be so at heart.

Obtaining mercy is the greatest and most important object in life. How many calls are constantly being presented to your merciful consideration. No call is more to be heeded, though it is often made more important than that which comes from the cause of missions, both foreign and domestic, and at no time have their necessities been greater than now.

Be merciful to those precious souls dying souls, in foreign lands. Be merciful to those whose necessities are far greater than yours. If it is possible for you to make but one soul happier for but a moment, do so, and if that soul be a follower of the Lamb you shall not be forgotten before the throne of grace; if it be one unwillingful of the greatest object of life, call that sinner to repent. Be merciful to those who, by nature, have been deprived of those natural advantages you are endowed with.

It may not be improper to state briefly that, until the last few years no organized effort has been made to carry the word of life to the deaf and dumb, who are by reason of their infirmity unable to receive religious instruction after leaving their schools. My associates in affliction are thirsting for the word of life. Their most usual cry is, "tell us about Jesus Christ," and the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes has taken the good work in hand. Now the glad tidings is being carried to the deaf and dumb. This effort to accomplish good is dependent upon the charitable aid and encouragement of the kindly disposed for its success, and your prayers are desired for the advancement of this laudable cause.

John Wilson and George Draper, both colored, of Middletown, Del., quarreled about a piece of fence, and Draper struck Wilson a fatal blow with an axe.

Missouri has lost \$506,000 by depositing it in a weak bank, at a high rate of interest. Hereafter money belonging to the State is to be kept in a better bank, at a lower rate of interest.

It is said that Perry & Co., the Albany stove makers, make a cash profit of \$1,500 a day on the labor of the 1,000 convicts at Sing Sing, whom they hire from the State at fifty cents each per day.

Commodore Shufelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, has issued orders to commanders of navy yards that eight hours will constitute a day's labor and that full compensation will be paid thereof.

Daniel McBride, a negro, charged with the murder of a white man near Athens, Ala., was taken from jail by a mob one night recently and hanged to a tree on the spot where the murder was committed.

A sturgeon, the second fish of the species ever captured in that neighborhood, was shot on the 18th ult., in the Neversink River, a branch of the Delaware, at Port Jervis, N. Y. The fish weighed 150 pounds.

The increase of nearly four thousand children in the school attendance in New York this year as compared with last is regarded by the *Herald* as one of the satisfactory moral and material signs of the times.

The office of the Jackson County Horse Railroad Company at Kansas City was robbed on the 20th ult. of \$1,800 in money and \$21,000 in Case, Lafayette, St. Clair, and Henry county bonds, with the coupons. The bonds are useless to the robber.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whomsoever defrauded in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of March, 1876, made and executed by Maxine Gooch and Henrietta Gooch, his wife, of the City of Oswego, County of Oswego, New York, as mortgagees to William T. Barnes, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the clerk's office of the County of Oswego, aforesaid, in book of mortgages No. 108, at page 123, on the 4th day of February, 1876, at 4 o'clock P.M.

And, whereas the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of two hundred and eighty-five (\$285) dollars and seventeen (17) cents, namely, two hundred and sixty dollars for principal, plus twelve (\$12) cents and seven (7) cents for interest, and that said sum is the whole amount of said mortgage both principal and interest remaining unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, according to the statute in such case made and provided, by virtue of a power of attorney granted in writing, duly acknowledged therewith, as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein and therein described, by the subscriber, the mortgagor therein, as aforesaid, to the highest bidder, at a public auction on the 13th day of September, 1878, at the office of N. W. Nutting, corner West First and Bridge streets, in the City of Oswego, corner West First and Bridge streets.

The following is a description of the mortgaged premises, as aforesaid, to be sold, as follows:

One-half acre of land situated in the City of Oswego, aforesaid, in the first ward, described as follows, to wit: Being the South-east quarter of lot No. fifty-nine (59), military lot No. 6, being the same premises conveyed to Edward LeFevre by Gerritt Smith, and by said Edward LeFevre to N. W. Nutting, and by Mary Lynn to Nutting, all parts of the first part.

Dated at Oswego the 20th day of June, 1878.

WILLIAM T. BARNES, Mortgagee.

N. W. NUTTING, Attorney, Oswego, N. Y.

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The above sale is adjourned until the 16th day of October, 1878, at same place and time of day.

WILLIAM T. BARNES, Mortgagee.

N. W. NUTTING, Attorney, Oswego, N. Y.

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MORTGAGE SALE.—Whomsoever defrauded in the payment of the money

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And, whereas the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of six hundred and ninety-three and 56-100 dollars (\$693.56).

The said sum is the whole amount of principal and interest of said mortgage, and is the same sum of two hundred cents from each subscription received by the subscriber to the date of the decease of the deceased.

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And, whereas the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of six hundred and ninety-three and 56-100 dollars (\$693.5